Bio-Villages Schemes

5241. SHRI ABHAY KANT PRASAD : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of bio-villages schemes operating in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to extend the bio-village concept throughout the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT) : (a) There are five operational bio-village projects; out of these, four have been supported by the Department of Biotechnology. These are in Gujarat (Mocha village, Porbandar District); Madhya Pradesh (ten villages in five districts *viz.* Jabalpur, Raisen, Guna, Indore and Bhopal); Maharashtra (two villages namely Kurur and Varsoli of Raigad District) and Uttar Pradesh (Fifty villages covering ten districts of Western and Central Zones). The fifth bio-village project is being operated at Pondicherry by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai with support from the United Nations Development Programmes.

The projects undertaken at the bio-villages include application of bio-fertilisers and Bio-pesticides; vermicomposting; cultivation of mushroom, spirulina and high yielding sugarcane varieties; aquaculture including pisciculture and prawn rearing; and sericulture. Post-harvest technologies, development of entrepreneurship in vegetable dyes and herbal products have also been included. Many of components which are highly region/location-specific, are tailored to the needs of the local stakeholders. Beneficiaries/target groups have also been identified. There has been a positive response from the target population.

(b) to (d) As and when proposals are received, they are considered on the basis of merit, suitability to the region and their relevance to the target group.

Chart of progress of S and T

5242. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the chart of progress in Science and Technology since 1st April, 1999 till 20th February, 2003, State-wise;

(b) whether Government are satisfied with what has been achieved in the field in J&K, particularly in Kashmir Valley for the said period; and

(c) whether there is a plan to rectify the imbalance in this regard, in case the proposed chart suggest that?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT) : (a) Department of Science and Technology conducts national survey biennially to collect information regarding intramural expenditure on Research and Development (R&D) incurred by State Government and also collects information on the support given by various Central Ministries/Departments through extramural research schemes to institutions/universities State-wise. According to the latest available official statistics, the total R & D expenditure (intramural and extramural) during the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 is Rs. 1041.55 crores, Rs. 1145.32 crores and Rs. 1376.38 crores respectively. A statement covering State-wise R & D expenditure for these years is annexed. (*See* below)

(b) and (c) The expenditure on Research and Development for Jammu and Kashmir has increased from Rs. 15.82 crores in 1996-97 to Rs. 19.10 crores in 1997-98 and to Rs. 21.65 crores in 1998-99. In order to promote S &T in various States, the Government have played a catalytic role in setting up of S&T Councils in various States including J &K. The Council in J &K has initiated activities in various fields of S&T such as science popularization, sericulture, training of manpower, civil engineering projects, etc. The studies which are ongoing in Kashmir valley are community survey on substance related disorder drug abuse, thermal study on traditional wood burning heating stove (Bukhari) and design of high thermal efficiency bukhari for usage in winter months.

Statement

Expenditure on Research and Development by State Governments

(Rs. Lakhs)

State	Research and Development Expenditure		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.7	42.22	78.16
Andhra Pradesh	8810.52	8872.87	10250.48
Arunachal Pradesh	47.07	63.91	46.32
Assam	721.16	712.56	758.19
Bihar*	4304.27	5345.94	9476.93
Chandigarh	416.78	272.67	499.95
Delhi	2031.61	3119.75	2818.3

1	2	3	4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0
Goa	67.57	210.16	319.68
Gujarat	10859.14	12296.86	15288.57
Haryana	5337.22	5764.42	6906.6
Himachal Pradesh	2996.13	3105.94	4141.57
Jammu & Kashmir	1582.09	1909.65	2165.3
Karnataka	7493.74	7656.57	10399.67
Kerala	5587.14	6980.6	7132.74
Lakshadweep	0	16.97	0
Madhya Pradesh*	5457.21	6516.1	5648.98
Maharashtra	13822.66	15770.35	19989.84
Manipur	43.87	155.52	115.45
Meghalaya	58.07	85.18	85.62
Mizoram	4.37	0	14.66
Nagaland	0	8.46	8.51
Orissa	2943.72	2757.44	3255.52
Pondicherry	88.5	35.02	90.18
Punjab	5768.27	6274.55	7328.11
Rajasthan	2149.27	2414.39	2737.51
Sikkim	5	86.34	325.06
Tamil Nadu	7559.33	8410.24	10805.22
Tripura	23.27	42.02	28.28
Uttar Pradesh*	10596.71	11569.59	12271.33
West Bengal	5375.11	4035.87	4651.48
TOTAL	104155.5	114532.2	137638.2

Note : * Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh includes Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh & Uttaranchal respectively.

Development of Fuel Cell Energy Sources

5243. SHRI SHANKAR ROY CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the research into development of fuel cell energy sources is being conducted in any of the National Laboratories of the CSIR to develop alternatives for hydrocarbon fuels for motor transport;